SENATOR CARTER OF MONTANA

How He Looks at the Proposed Commission.

GENERAL WILEY'S VIEWS

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS VERY EULO-GISTICALLY OF CLEVELAND.

Ex-Secretary Foster Thinks the Mes-Happen if War Should Be Declared-A Russian Who Thinks America is Wrong.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-Senutor Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, chairman of the Republican national committee, was at the Imperial hotel today. In regard to the Venezuelan-British In regard to the Venezueian-British Gulana boundary dispute he said: "As I understand it, I believe the public the Monroe doctrine does not at all does too," he said, "the commission will agree with the text of the address of does too," he said, "the commission will not be appointed to fix the boundary line at all, but let the Americans know something about the nature of the dispute and the justice of injustice of England's claim. That commission will not settle the boundary line at all, although the language of the message though the language of the message though the language of the message with the text of the address of Monroe on December 21, 1823, when he carriers as has been settled by the Britterior has hear as hear as hear as hear as does too," he said, "the commission will

General W. S. C. Wiley, who is on Governor Morton's staff, said: "I think at a moment's notice we could put 12, 600 soldiers of the national guard in the field. This is about the fighting strength of our military force in this In case of war with England have no doubt that the retired members of the guard would come in again and raise the effective fighting force to 20,000 at least. They could be placed on a war footing at once. They are nearly all shorpshooters and of course they would become a crack corps. In three months time or less we could take in the field a million soldiers well trained and better than any solidlers raised under an effete and tottering monarchy. They would be educated then and they make the best soldiers. I don't believe we will have war."

Likes Cleveland.

President Roosevelt, of the police board, said: "I cannot too highly praise the admirable message of Presi-dent Cleveland. He and secretary Oi-ney deserve the utmost consideration. I am deligated that the House and Senate acted in a spirit of broad-minded patriotism. People talk of rely-ing upon England's honor and fair mindedness as a sufficient guaruntee that she will not wrong Venezuela. I have never shared the popular dislike of England but I have also neither shared in those debusions about her, which, though not popular, are in some quarters fashionable. England never lets a consideration of abstract right or morality interfere with the chance for her national aggrandizement or mer-

prise to the country. He has been pandering to British sentiment so long and his policy seemed so un-American in the dealings of the administration with other countries, that the sharp way he takes up the Venezuelan quesg, as it is pleasant to

bluffed us out of a big strip of land in the northwest. The Democrats then carried on their banners the words Tifty-four forty or fight, but they finally yielded to the bluster of the British lion. England would never have had a single port on the Pacific coast had the Democratic leaders shown as much backbone as they seem

"The Republicans will promptly rally to the support of Mr. Cleveland. I do not believe, however, that we shall

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN.

on War. NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-A special to

the World from Montreal says:

Why, what would happen were war between Great Britain and the United States to be deele ed next week? was asked a milita officer, who has devoted considerable attention to the question of national defense. "The first results," he replied,

would be the mobilization of the Canadian militia, the dispatching of imperial troops and military stores ncross the Atlantic and the placing of state national guards in the United States on a war footing. "Some years ago, the imperial govern-

ment had very careful surveys of the frontier made and the plans of defense have been based uwon them. All of the plans so far published anticipate an assault in force on Montreal as the first great effort of the invaders and prepare for resisting it by force in an entrenched position somewhere between Lake Champlain and the St. Lawence,

"There should be no trouble in assembling in Montreal in three days 10,-000 fairly drilled and disciplined men ready for a dash across the line. With the numerous lines of railway to its base and the Richelleu river holding Lake Champlain open for the smaller class of gun boats of the royal navy, a British force once established in the vicinity of Piattsburg, would be just as well able to maintain their position there as if it were closer to its base. Such a move as that suggested would cause delay to Americans—a most desirable thing. The scene of operations would be fixed on American instead of Canandian soil. In the event of defeat, the line of the Canadians would be directly back of, or upon the defenses of the Richelleu and eventually Montreal. Bridges and railways would be destroyed during the retirement and every mile the Americans advanced they would be moving further and further from their base and their supplies. A small naval expedition, or a flying column would effectibly dispose of the Central Vermont railway as a military route along the east shore of Lake Cham-With the numerous lines of railway to

Philadelphia, San Francisco, Detroit, Chicago and Milkaukee."

ON OUR SIDE.

A Russian Who Says We Are All Wrong. NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald says: In the course of an interview with Prof. Lammasch, the leading authority in Austria on international law, he said: "The entire wrong is, in my opin-

ion on the side of the Americans. In the first place a word about that cur-ious motto 'American for Americans,' from which Americans now deduce the conclusions that no European state can interpret in Americans. intervene in American affairs in general. This theory does not appear to me to be sustained from any point of

"It recalls a similar motto-that of x-Secretary Foster Thinks the Mes-sage Was Considerable of a Sur-prise, But Believes Republicans Will Stand By Him-What Would circumstances would not now give a protectorate over all the Franks of the Levant. "Such a case, however, would be just

as valid as that of the United States. The fact that it is now the custom to speak of the United States collectively as 'America' gives it no right to set itself up as a protecting power over all the states of the North, Central and South America

sometimes more and sometimes less vigorously. I have merely to recall the treaty regarding the Pan-American ca-nal; also its attitude in its Mexican question in 1863. Only in 1865 did the United States at last find the strength and occasion to remember about the Monroe doctrine. The Monroe doctrine aonree doctrine. The Monree doctrine contracts, fixes the principles of the 'non-intervention' if it looks upon every intervention in every American affair as an act against the United States. President Monree has even deting force clared that the United States ought not be placed to mix liself up in the affairs of exist-they are ing European colonies.

zil will take the initiative in the calling of the conference.

Nebraska Patriots.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 23 .- Rumors of warfare have caused considerable spec-ulation in the number of men Nebraska might be able to furnish if called upon

her national was cantile gain.

'I carnestly hope that neither the chamber of commerce nor any other body of reputable citizens will do anything that can even be construed into a fashure to support to the fullest extent the American side of the pending questica."

Mr. Foster.

Ohlo, ex-sective of Chilo, ex-section of the pending question of the pending question of the pending question.

Two regiments, one troop of cavalry and one battery of artillery, with a total numerical strength of not less total numerical strength of n total numerical strength of not less than 1,400 could be placed in the field instantly should the occasion require. The regiments are well armed and equipped."

Nine Regiments. Military men who have studied the question believe that one company could be raised in each of the ninety coun-

ties in the state on short notice That would be nine regiments. Then it is estimated that the city of Lincoln could furnish at least two or three regiments. Omaha and South Omaha five regiments, and with other twenty regiments could be in readiness in short order. Probably 130,000 volun-teers would be available from the state of Nebraska.

Arsennts on the Islands. DAVENPORT, Ia., Dec. 23.-Now that speculation is being indulged in as to the showing that the United States could make upon short notice, in case of war with Great Britain, the resources of the government arsenals located on the islands that divide the Mississippi at this point should not be overlooked. The Rock Island arsenal at present employs 400 men in con-nection with its work of making gun-A Militin Officer Who Airs His Ideas rearring or, canteens, saddles and all the other essentials entering into the equipment of the artillery, infantry and cavilry soldiery, with the excep-tion only of arms. Its great empty and cavalry soldiery, with the excep-tion only of arms. Its great empty shors, however, that were built solely with the view of allowing the capa-city of the arsemal to be multiplied many times in case of war, need only the introduction of the necessary force to make this centrally-located gov-ernmental tost of industry from which it is estimated that an army of 170,000 could be equipped in the course of a year

What Could Be Done.

The present plant, besides the ar-The present plant, besides the arsenal, consists of ten immense shops
located upon the highest part of the
island. Those now in use are equipped
for rolling and forging metal in conformity with the varied demands of
war material and for working in wood
and leather upon a large scale. These
shops are connected with the water
power of nearly 4,000 horse-power that
the government has already developed
on the south side of the Island. This on the south side of the Island. This however, is a small figure compared with the water-power that might be developed here in case of need, as the island lies at the foot of the Davenport rapids, extending twenty miles above this city. There are coal fields easily adjacent in Illinois and an unlimited supply of electrical power is available from the three cities of Davenport. Rock Island and Molline, which nearly surround the island which nearly surround the Island.

Y. M. C. A.

Reception Given By the White Division Last Evening.

The warmth of the membership contest between the white and blue committees adians would be directly back of, or upon the defenses of the Richelleu and eventually Montreal. Bridges and railways would be destroyed during the retirement and every mile the Americans advanced they would be moving further and further from their base and their supplies. A small naval expedition, or a flying column would effectibly dispose of the Central Vermont railway as a military route along the east shore of Lake Champhain.

"Even if the militia had bad luck, they would be able to keep the invaders back from the St. Lawrence until the arrival of reinforcements from Great Britain. Once a strong force of say 80,000 men of the British army were established on the south side of the St. Lawrence, it would take 200,000 such American troops as fought during the war of rebellion to fight their way through Montreal, and long before they could succeed the guns of the royal navy would have dictated the royal navy would baxe dictated the terms of peace of Boston, New York, of the Young Men's Christian association

GOES ON WITH UNABATED VIGOR

Londoners Worked Up Over the One Great Question.

CARNEGIE TAKESA HAND

OF ARBITRATION.

English Press Busily Engaged in Showing How Little the Writers Know of the World Outside of Their Right Little Tight Little Island-Hatred of America and Americans Shown Between the Lines-Like the Action of American Ministers.

LONDON, Dec. 24.-The discussion of the Venzuelan question continues with unabated vigor in all quarters. The Times this morning prints columns of correspondence on the subject. Mr. Andrew Carnegie writes tot hat paper in favor of t all arbitration, with a price fixed upon such ses of territory as has been settled by the Britcoloish should their title be found defective.

Ject and who has, since his return to England, made various addresses on that subject, writes to the Times offering his testimony that the Monroe doctrine is an abiding sentiment with Americans and must be considered.

The Vienna correspondent of the Times says the Neuefrele Presse ridicules the ries that a Russian fleet would assist the United States against England.

The Times' editorial says: There was a tacit but significant vote of want of confidence in the refusal of congress to adjourn except over Christmas day.

The Standard, which is regarded as the Conservative organ, remarks editorially that although Lord Salisbury declines to respond to the invitation of the New York World to express his sentiments on the question, his refusal was kindly in Ione.

Past History.

The derives no advantage from doing so, but on the contrary, incurs serious prejudice, for on this very basis it might be rendered responsible by the European powers if any American state failed to fulfill it obligations."

South American Conference.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Herald's correspondent at Rio de Jameiro, Brazil, telegraphs that the Brazilian foreign office has been in iorrespondence with Minister Mendonca in relation to a South American conference in which all the Pan-American republics shall take part. The subject for discussion will be the Monroe doctrine and the general matters affecting it, raised by the new issue on the Venezuela boundary dispute. It is understood that Brazil will take the initiative in the call-ling of the conference of the Conforce (Liberal) considers that it the proposed commission be composed of men like Edward J. Phelips, Andrew D. White and George F. Edmunds, it must

The Chronicie (Liberal) considers that if the proposed commission be composed of men like Edward J. Phelps, Andrew D. White and George F. Edmunds, it must command respect and that some further proposal from Lord Salisbury would become expedient and necessary.

"It seems to us," says the Chronicle, "that he might offer to discuss the limits of the application of the Monroe doctrine and perhaps even to submit the boundary question to arbitration."

nal perhaps even to submit the termination."

The New York correspondent of the Immes writes at length of the prospects for tariff and financial legislation by congress and argues that normal party lines have largely reappeared and the Republicans in congress have largely recinded their endorsement of the Venezuelan mestical properties. their endorsement of the velection sage of the president. He also con upon the call for peace from the of the country as indicating the dence of the war spirit.

CLERGYMEN'S COMMENT.

One Man Who Believes We Could Whip England.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Many clergymen in Chicago commented on President Cleve-land's message on Venezuela in their sermons yesterday. Dr. H. W. Thomas, always one of the foremost among clergymen in patriotic movements, spoke in the morning at the People's church before a crowded house upon the theme "Progressive Solution of Great Problems," and during the delivery of the sermon he was interrupted several times by applause.

sive Solution of Great Froniems," and during the delivery of the sermon he was interrupted several times by applause. After introducing his theme by the remark that principles and events are not thoroughly understood at the time they are spoken or happen, and their complete significance in years later, he said:

"In the administration of national affairs President Monroe sought to lay down the general principle that foreign nations should not encroach upon the rights of this land; that American are ready mathematically and bound in honer to defend. If President Monroe does not, as stated, in his principle that President Geveland insists upon, and the Americans are ready and bound in honer to defend. If President Monroe does not, as stated, in his lime, cover all the points involved in the present issue, the principle laid down does; and it is upon that that the president insists in his demand upon Great Britain for arbitration and in his message to congress. The larger interpretation and application of the principle may come to be known as "the Cleveland dootrine," and if has received the unanimous endorsement of the house and senate and will be Just as unanimously maintained by the people of the United States.

"In the great world movement the time has come when the new world must be free from the domination of the old world. In this we are asserting no arbitrary or unjust chalms, but simply affirming the principles and policy by which we have been guided in the past, though altogether too leniently on our part. It may seem to some like a small affair for our government to interfere in the little matter of a dispute about a boundary line away on the eastern chores of South America, but the way to protect the rights of this continent against foreign ageressiveness is to begin at the borders, and all we have asked is that the matter in dispute be submitted to arbitration.

"And this demand must be insisted upon at whatever cost."

We Would Win.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.-Irving M. Scott, president of the iron works who built the Olympia and several other of the best American warships, says that in the best American warships, says that in the event of war between England and America, this country would come out on top. "There is no question of Eng-land's great strength on the water," said Mr. Scott, "but it is not always the strongest navy that gets away with a battle. A lucky shot will turn the tide of the fight when the danger seems the greatest. England might give us a dash at first, but in the end we would whip her.

at first, but in the end we would whip her.

"We have this advantage over her. She would have to come over here to fight us. By the time her battleships crossed the Atlantic they would be short of fuel, and it would be necessary for them to reload. The English warships would make for Halifax, and our effort would be to intercept them. The first great naval bastle would take place off the mouth of the St. Lawrence river. Our people would cross into Canada and force the British to send reinforcements there. The English would no doubt attempt to lay seige to Buffalo, Milwaukee, Chicago and the other lake cities. They would send their small ships into the lakes and attack our cities, their object being to keep up their frontier by compelling us to stay at home and protect the harbors. Then our objective point would be the Welland canal. With the carnal destroyed connection with the great lakes would be closed and the British fleet shut out. sh fleet shut out.

Get Into Canada.

"In my judgment, if war is declared, every effort would be made on the vart of our armies to get into Canada before sufficient force could be gathered there to stop their progress. Canada is a vulnerable place to us, and England would be obliged to bring troops over to defend it. The transportation of troops from England to America would be no easy task. The transports will have to be conveyed by cruisers and battleships and the rosed would be that of the slowest ship in the fleet. in the fleet.

"The president would find no trouble in raising an army. One million men would volunteer as fast as they could be organized. It would be a very different proposition from the war between the north and south. The whole country would be invited to give battle to England, and as

much patriotism would be displayed as in & Gulf to the Gulf of Mexico without the days of 1776.

A Radical Change. "A War between America and England would change the face of the whole world. Russia would gain Constantinople and England would lose India, China would be divided between Russia, Japan, France and Germany. England's commerce would disappear and her industries and sources of wealth would be seriously crippled. Whether America would gain the commerce lost by England is a question. The tendency of American ship owners would be to transfer their vessels to some other lag in order to escape English privateers. Some neutral nation would doubtless benefit by the war in point of commerce. Some neutral nation would doubtless ben-efit by the war in point of commerce. France might take a notion to attack Eng-land while she is busy with the United States. All things considered, I do not think England wants to fight very badly. Then it seems to me that a boundary strip in Venezuela is too trivial an affair for two great countries Eke the United States and Great Britain to go to war over, and I think some peaceful solution will be found to settle the controversy."

TOWN TALK

The only land office filing yesterday was that of B. Carpenter, of La Salle, San Juan county, who made desert entry of the north one-half of section II, township 29 south, range 24 east, at 25 cents an acre.

Robert Shaw was arrested by Detective Sheets yesterday on the charge of breaking into the residence at 25 West First South and stealing a watch valued at 560. He will have a hearing in the police court today.

Carrier Lambourne, of the Herald's dis-tributing force, was riding down Main streat yesterday afternoon, when his horse slipped and fell upon him, breaking the young man's leg. The accident may re-sult in some delay this morning in the de-livery of papers in the Eighteenth, Twen-tieth and Twenty-first wards.

the Union Pacific and Western.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

BEYING UP ALL U. P. TICKETS ON THE OPEN MARKET.

Theodore Brubnck is Home From London-Excursion Rates For the Holidays-The Southern Pacific Will Pay a Dividend on January 2d-S. W. Eccles Returns-Latest By Wire-In the Local Field.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.-What promises to be the end of the fight between the Un- Edgar Pleads Guilty-The Liquor ion Pacific and the Denver & Rio Grande Colorado and Utah rates is in sight. The Union Pacific and Great Northern have reached an agreement that all tickets sold by them, round trip

Northern have reached an agreement that all tickets soid by them, round trip as well as one way, shall be good for continuous passage only.

This rule, applies, however, only to tickets from Montana points through Colorado and Utah to the Misouri river. Heretofore, these tickets have been sold with a limit of thirty days and many of them found their way into the hands of scaipers. The Union Pacific has empowered the chairman of the Western Passenger association to buy up all of its tickets, which it can find on the open market. It claims that the number of these tickets is much smaller than it has been reported. It has also announced its intention of doing all in its power to clear up the situation and give the new passenger association a clear field. All the castern connections of the Denyer & Rio Grande have joined in a request that it will accept the position taken by the Union Pacific and the two old transcontinental roads, and come into the Western Passenger association. No reply is expected from it before tomorrow, it is is favorable, all the big troubles of the Western Passenger association will be over for the firm of Frazer & Chalmers, of this city, has entered upon the duties of the position as assistant to President Ribley, of the Atchison Mr. Hodges was associated with President Ripley when the latter was general manager of the Burlington.

Pacific Stockholders.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-The announcement was made in Wall street today that the Southern Pacific railroad will pay on January 2 to the stockholders of the Central Pacific railroad, as under agree-ment, a semi-annual dividend of one-half of 1 per cent.

PRESIDENT BRUBACK RETURNS.

Valley railroad and of the Marion Gold Mining and Milling company in Camp Floyd, is back in Sait Lake from an extended trip to England where he has been engaged in financial matters concerning the railroad projects he now has in hand. He left London before President Cleveland's message on the Venezuelan question was issued so he was unable to assume the charson to the control of so he was unable to assume the char so he was unable to assume the char-acter of a barometer indicating the prospective fluctuations of British temperature on war or American finance, but when he left there every thing looked favorable to the floating of pienty of English money in Ameri

or heaty of English money in Ameri-can enterprises.

Mr. Burback was of the opinion that had it not been for the war scars which he considers merely a scarewhich he considers merely a scare—
there would have been plenty of European capital put into American railroads and mines in 1896, and he is
sanguine that such will yet be the
case. His own scheme of broad
guaging the Sanpete Vailey railroad
and extending it to Salt Lake so that
the output of the Sterling coal mines
may find a market, he considers as being in a fair way of reaching fruition.
Just how the road will come into Salt ing in a fair way of reaching fruition. Just how the road will come into Salt Lake—whether it will build its own line or enter into a trackage agreement with the Union Pacific, is not stated, but it is assured that while it will put out every effort to come into Salt Lake, it will also look after its interests in the other direction, and will probably run a race with the Rio Grande Western in the extensions toward Richfield and Marysvale, and ultimately through Iron county and to the coast.

the coast.

Salt Lake & Hot Springs. Simon Bamberger, general manager of the Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs railway, stated yesterday that his company expected to finish up today the new ice pond that has been under con-struction at Farmington for the past month. When completed the pond will have an area of six and one-half acres, which will be fed with pure mountain water from Farmington canyon, and it is the intention of the railway company to cut ice for its own consumption and for the Salt Lake market.

Death of G. B. Quinn.

DENVER, Dec. 23.-G. B. Quinn,

general western land agent of the Mis-

ure, superinduced by erysipelas. He was well known in western railway circles, having formerly lived in St. Louis and Chicago.

On to Mexico. KANSAS CITY. Dec. 23.—The divergence of the Kansas City, Pitsburg & Gulf railway today voted unanimously to increase the capital stock from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. This in-& Gulf railway today voted unan-imously to increase the capital stock from \$10,000.000 to \$20,000,000. This in-sures the completion of the Pittsburg

Railway Notes.

Papa Taggari put in an appearance al cadquarters yesterday. G. S. Craddell, traveling auditor of the Union Pacific, is in town. Assistant General Freight Agent Eccles has returned from Omaha. The Louis James company came in over the Union Pacific yesterday. the Union Pacific yesterday.

Master Mechanic Dunn, of the Union Pacific, is down from Pocatello.

The Union Pacific has sold a number of excursion tickets to points on the Sanpete Valley road.

W. J. Shotwell, general agent of the Denver & Grande at San Francisco, is in town, en route to Denver.

The holiday rates of one fare for the round trip go into effect today, and there will be a regular exodus of students and others.

The A. O. U. W. will have an excursion

The A. O. U. W. will have an excursion to Provo over the Union Pacific on New Years day, leaving in the morning and returning "after the ball."

returning "after the ball."

A tremendous crowd is expected to come in from the surrounding towns on inauguration day, January 5. Ogden and Provo will such hold celebrations for those who cannot come to the capital.

A Raymond & Whitcomb excursion party came in over the Rio Grande Western yesterday, traveling in the special car Coronet. After spending the forenoon in Sait Lake, they journeyed on to the coast. C. F. Wilson is in charge of the party. party.

DOMESTIC DOTS.

the Land Over Which the Stars First in the Field.

THE END IS IN SIGHT

| Congression | Congres

Have Been Under Fire.

ST. PAUL, Minn. Dec. 23.—Captain J. A. Kennedy, of this city, speaking for the northwestern centre of the Fenian Brotherhood, has sent a message to President Cleveland, tendering "the services of 20,000 men who have been under fire before" in case of war with Great Britain. St. Paul has been a Fenian centre for twenty-five years and a large number of the men new anxious to fight England abetted Louis Riel in his two rebellions in the Canadian northwest.

Bucks at Large.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Dec. 23.—The comanding officer at Fort Bayard has received a message from the San Carios reservation saying that fifteen bucks left there in spike of the efforts of the authorities to prevent their departure, with the avowed intention of joining the band of renegades now out.

POLICE COURT.

Cases-Minor Offenders.

John Edgar, who rashly attempted to John Edgar, who rashly attempted to rob a till at Margett's saloon on Saturdar day night and was hooked almost while in the act by Patroiman De Young, was given a trial in the city justice's court yesterday. Edgar admitted his guilt but made a warm plea for lemency on the arround that he was a novice at till tapping and intended in the future to a give such methods the cold shake. Apparantly the judge was not convinced of his sincerity or the recemeness of his intitution into the way of the transgressor, as he gave him thirty days of bread and swater fare and pick and shovel practice, as well as a fine of \$D. As Edgar's extended the state of the s ob a till at Margett's saloon on Satur-

for vagrancy postponed until today.

J. P. Quillen, bartender for Hogle
Bros., did not appear in police court to
make a defense yesterday, and the \$25
left as a bond the day before was declared forfeited.

THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Will Pay a Dividend to Southern
Pacific Stockholders.

clared forfeited.

W. R. Stratford, who served drinks for the New Resort, made a contest on the case of selling liquor on Sunday, which resulted in his discharge. A very slim case was made out against them and a dismissal was moved by Prosecutor James. James.

George A. Dahlstad, through his at-

PROBATE COURT ORDERS. Estate of Nathan Hanson, deceased; January 21 set for hearing of petition He Has Been to England—Told of the Venezuela Question.

Mr. Theodore Bruback, president and general manager of the Sanpete Valley railroad and of the Marion Gold Mining and Milling company.

Vin Union Pacific.

December 24, 25, 31 and January 1, the Union Pacific will sell Excursion Tickets to all points in Utah, and any point on its system within 250 miles, at One Fare for the round trip. All tickets good returning until January

If suffering with piles, it will interest you to know that De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. This medicine is a specific for all complaints of this character, and if instructions (which are simple) are carried out, a cure will result. We have tested this in numerous cases, and always with like results. It never falls. For sale by all druggists, Nelden-Judson, wholesale dealers.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no Pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price, 25c per box. For refunded. Price, 25c per b

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this tenderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs. fering men (sealed) free. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary He souri Pacific, with headquarters in this city, died this morning of heart failBusiness Today.

HEAVY TRADE ANTICIPATED

RETAIL PRICES, GIVEN FOR THE BENEFIT OF BUYERS.

The Home Fire Insurance Company Comes to the Front With a Special Christmas Dividend of One Per Cent-Cottonwood Power Company's Enterprise-The Clear-

Today the local retail market will take on its Christmas dress and every shop tained a bottle of Munyon's Rheumaand stall will have its individual and distinctive display of the materials that will assist in making the Christmas table more cheerful, and supplying the good things of the season to the gormand and the epicurean.

Along the north side of First South elegraph News from All Parts or street, what is usually known as "Market Row," the displays are of an especfally fine character. The fish dealers have kild in an extra supply and have

introduced some noveities in shell fish.

The fancy grocery stores are on their metal and exhibit all of the specialties that are obtainable at the season in ad-dition to their usual staples; but the prime exhibit of the market is in meats amd poultry. One First South street dealer will have his entire front decodealer will have his entire front deco-rated with turkeys, wild and domestic geese and ducks, and plenty of grouse and rabbits. The next notable display is that of a Main street butcher who has recently slaughtered some of the prize cattle of the territory and will retail cuts at the usual prices from animals that when alive took prizes that cost more money than the carcas-ses will now bring by the round. ses will now bring by the pound. The following are the retail prices:

Meats and Poultry.

Spring lamb at 8@15 cents per pound; veal, 8@15 cents per pound; choice roasts of beef, 12½@15 cents; porter-house and fine steaks, 15, 18 and 20 cents; round steaks, 10 cents; chuck steaks, 8 cents; mutton 5 cents a pound and runs from there he 10 a pound and runs from there by 10 cents; mutton chops, \$2615 cents a pound; Utah lard, 1021212 cents a pound; spring chickens 15 cents per pound; grouse, 50 cents per pair; teal ducks. 25 cents per pair; maliards, 60 @75 cents per pair; wild geese, 60 cents each: turkeys, 15@17 cents per pound: rabbits, two for 25 cents; Utah pound: rabbits, two for 25 cents; Utah ham and bacon retuil at 124@15 cents by the piece; sliced, 29 cents; bologna, 10 cents; wienerwurst, 12½ cents per pound; pork and beef sausage, 10@12½ cents; fancy pork sausage, 15 cents; fresh pork, 10@12½ cents; porkers, 15 cents per pound; tripe, 12½ cents per pound; home-made mince-meat, 10 cents per package, 50 cents per 6-pound jar.

Fish.

Fish.

Salmon, 15 cents per pound; sturgeon, 12½ cents; fresh cod, 20 cents; rock cod, 12½ cents; tom cod, 15 cents; flounders, 15 cents; soles, 15 cents; perch, 15 cents; catfish, 15 cents; smelts, 15 cents; mountain trout, 20 cents and scarce; lake trout, 20 cents; Truckee trout, 20 cents; sea bass, 15 cents; striped bass, 20 cents; finnan haddle, 20 cents; pick, 20 ce melts. 15 cen...
melts. 15 cen...
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cents and scarce: lake
Truckee trout. 29 cents; sea unit cents: striped bass. 20 cents; pickerel. 20 cents; pike. 20 cents; halibut. 15 cents: herring. 12½ cents;
shad. out: mackerel. 30 cents cach;
bonita or horse mackerel. 20 cents;
fresh crabs. 35740 cents each; centern
formation for the machinery are being placed.

In southern climes or northern lands,
One undisputed fact fast stands,
Tis this. that woman's weal and wood
make un the hub of things below;
For to the softer sex 'tis given
To put a man in or out of heaven.
Let the wife and mother be sickly to household is disturbed to the softer sex 'tis given

To put a man in or out of heaven.
Let the wife and mother be sickly to household is disturbed to the softer sex 'tis given's things the afo

Vegetables.

Potatoes, 40 cents per bushel; turnips, 50 cents per bushel; cabbage, 2½ cents per pound; carrots, 40 cents torney Judge McKay fled his undertak-ing on appeal and appeal bond with Clerk James yesterday. per bushel; pursnips, 60 cents per bushel; cauliflower, two pounds for 25 cents; beets, 50 cents per bushel; green onloss, two bunches for 5 cents; dry orions, 20 cents per peck; parsley, 6 cents: sweet potntoes, 5 cents per pound, eight pounds for 25 cents; cel-ery, 5 certs per bunch; oyster plant, 5 cents per bunch.

Vegetables. Apples 20 cents a peck; figs 25 cents per pound; California dried peaches and apricots, 15 cents per pound; coconnuts, 10620 cents; oranges, 40, 50 and 60 cents per dozen; bananas, 15@25 cents per dozen; cranberries, 15 cents

Creamery butter sells at 25 cents per pound; ranch quality, 20@25 cents; cooking quality, 12%@15 cents; eggs, up to 30 cents and getting scarcer.

A SPECIAL DIVIDEND. The Home Fire Directors Declare an It helps at once, making expe

THE LOCAL MARKETS MUNY

Dr. King Tells How He Was Cured of RHEUMATISM.

Positively Successful Cures For Despepsin, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Kidney and all Blood and Nerve Diseases-At All Druggists, 25 Cts. n Bottle.

On October 18, 1894, Dr. King, fatherin-law of the late Hon. Henry W. Grady, editor of the Atlanta Journal, obtism Cure. On October 24 he gave the tism Cure. On October 24 he gave the following testimonial to the Atlanta Constitution: "You may say to the Munyon Remedy Company that their Rheumatism Cure is the most wonderful medicine I ever heard of. It has in one short week cured me entirely, and you know how I have suffered for years with rheumatism. I feel as if I could dance a tist."

dance a jig."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never Munyon's Rheumatism Cure never fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is gueranteed to cure all forms of indigest and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Positive Cures for Asthma, Piles, Fermals Troubles and all special forms of

mais Troubles and all special forms of Blood and Nervous diseases. Munyon's Remedles at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial. Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost pow-

ers to weak men. Price \$1.00.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505
Arch street, Philadelphia, 'Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

will be gladdened today by the announcement of a special dividend in addition to the regular quarterly one addition to the regular quarterly one which had already been declared. The board of directors of the company were in session yesterday, and after hearing the reports for the year's business, decided that the showing justified a special dividend of 1 percent to the stockholders. This will make a total of 2½ per cent on the capital of a quarter of a million, which the stockholders will receive on the 31st, and will bring the year's dividends up to 7½ per cent. In addition a substantial amount will be carried to the company's reserve fund. Such to the company's reserve fund. Such a result is particularly gratifying to the company, especially in view of the fact that the year 1896 has been so disastrous generally to fire insurance companies, and it speaks well for the conservative management of the Home besides evincing the support ac-corded by the public to a purely local institution.

Clearing House.

Yesterday's clearing house returns amounted to \$237,640. The figures for the same day in 1894 were \$257,054.

Hig Cottonwood Power Company.

The Big Cottonwood Power company, The Big Cettonwood Power company now has fourteen miles of poles the cost of that part of the work bying about \$10,000. From the city end to Twelfth South, the twelve big feed wires are in place, and this morning a gang of men will be put at work in the canyon to run the wires toward the city. The power house and buildings are completed and the foundations for the machinery are being placed.

and the whole household is disturbed.
To cure this state of things the aforesaid wife and mother has only to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The cause will disappear promptly. The "Prescription" is a nervine and restorative tonic of wonderful efficacy and made for the alleviation of dis-cases neculiar to women. For nursing mothers and debilibated "run-down" romen generally it is the best restor women generally it is the best restor-ative toric and soothing nervine known. For those about to become mothers it is indeed a priceless boon. It lessens the pains and perils of childbirth, shortens parturition, pre-motes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child and shortens the period of confinement.

HOME MISSIONARY NOTICE. In view of Christmas coming on the last Wednesday in this month, the home missionary meeting was ad-journed until Thursday, Decamber 26, at 7:39 p. m. Missionaries in the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will govern them-

selves accordingly. Coughing irritates the delicate organs and aggravates the disease. Instead of waiting, try One Minute Cough Cure. "Extra" of One Per Cent.

The hearts of the stockholders of by all druggists. Nelden-Judson, wholethe Home Fire Insurance company sale dealers.

02022020202020202020202020 SALES, \$1,000 PER DAY! IS THE AMOUNT THE

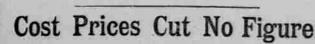
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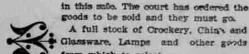
LITTLE, ROUNDY & CO.

Wants to Realize During the Next Two Weeks, CAN HE DO IT?



That will depend on whether the people know of the bargains being offered by him, and to tell them is the object ple know of the bargains being offered of this ad.





goods to be sold and they must go. A full stock of Crockery, Chin's and Glassware, Lamps and other goods from which to select. Country merchants are invited to coff

and "load up" with bargains.

GARDINER,

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